Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims according to the following complete listing of claims, in which listing claims 51-79 are canceled.

1. (Original) A method of running a bore-lining tubing string into a bore, the method comprising running a tubing string into a bore while agitating the string to reduce the friction between the string and the bore wall and facilitate the translation of the string into the bore.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the tubing string is the last string of bore-lining tubing to be run into the bore.

3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein the agitation of the string at least reduces static friction between the string and the bore wall.

4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, ~~2 or 3,~~ wherein the agitation of the string serves to at least reduce gellation of fluid in the bore.

5. (Currently mended) The method of claim 1, ~~2, 3 or 4,~~ wherein the agitation of the string serves to fluidise sediments lying on the low side of a deviated bore.

6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein the tubing string is translated axially.

7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein the tubing string is rotated as it is advanced into the bore.

8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein a cutting structure is provided at a leading end of the string.

9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein at least a leading end of the string is rotated by a downhole motor.

10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein the string is rotated from surface.

11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein in excess of 50 percent [[%]] of the weight applied to the string is transferred to the leading end of the string.

12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein in excess of 70 percent [[%]] of the weight applied to the string is transferred to the leading end of the string.

13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein in excess of 85 percent [[%]] of the weight applied to the string is transferred to the leading end of the string.

14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein the string is agitated by operation of an agitator in the string.

15. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein the string is agitated by operation of an agitator towards a leading end of the string.

16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein the string is agitated by operation of a plurality of agitators in the string.

17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14 ~~any of claims 14 to 16~~, wherein the agitator is actuated by fluid.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the agitator is actuated by fluid pumped through the tubing string.

19. (Currently amended) The method of claim 17 ~~or 18~~, wherein the agitator is actuated by at least one of drilling fluid, cement slurry and treating fluid.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the agitator is actuated by both drilling fluid and cement slurry.

21. (Currently amended) The method of claim 17 ~~any of claims 17 to 20~~, wherein the fluid actuates a downhole motor.

22. (Currently amended) The method of claim 17 ~~any of claims 17 to 21~~, wherein the fluid actuates a downhole positive displacement motor, whereby the speed of the motor, and thus the rate of agitation, is controlled by varying the fluid flow rate.

23. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14 ~~any of claims 14 to 22~~, wherein the agitator includes a valve having an element that is moved to vary the dimension of a fluid passage.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the fluid passage dimension controls flow of fluid through at least a portion of the string.

25. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23 ~~or 24~~, in which the fluid passage dimension is varied between a larger open area and a smaller open area.

26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the fluid passage includes a flow passage portion that remains open.

27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23 ~~any of claims 23 to 26~~, wherein the agitator provides positive pressure pulses in the fluid above the valve and negative pressure pulses in the fluid below the valve.

28. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23 ~~any of claims 23 to 27~~, wherein the agitator provides pressure pulses which act on a shock tool in the string to axially extend and contract the tool in response to the pressure pulses.

29. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein positive pressure pulses are applied to the shock tool.

30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 28 ~~or 29~~, wherein the shock tool is provided above the agitator.

31. (Currently amended) The method of claim 28 ~~or 29~~, wherein the shock tool is provided below the agitator.

32. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23 ~~any of claims 23 to 31~~, wherein the agitator comprises a driven valve element which is moved positively to vary the flow passage area.

33. (Original) The method of claim 32, wherein the valve element is driven by the rotor of a fluid driven motor.

34. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the valve element is driven by the rotor of a positive displacement motor.

35. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein the rotor provides at least one of rotational, transverse and axial movement of the element.

36. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein the rotor is of a Moineau principle motor and is directly coupled to the valve member and provides both rotational and transverse movement to the valve member.

37. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~, further comprising cementing the tubing string in the bore while agitating the string.

38. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~, further comprising cementing the tubing string in the bore while applying pressure pulses to the cement as it flows into and through the annulus.

39. (Original) The method of claim 38, further comprising applying negative pressure pulses to the cement.

40. (Currently amended) The method of claim 37 ~~any of claims 37 to 39~~, further comprising agitating the string after the annulus has been filled with cement.

41. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~, further comprising varying the agitation frequency of the string between at least two predetermined agitation frequencies.

42. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~, further comprising producing pressure pulses in the string.

43. (Original) The method of claim 42, further comprising varying the amplitude of the pressure pulses between at least two predetermined amplitudes.

44. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein [[the]] means utilized ~~utilised~~ to agitate the string is left in the bore following cementation of the string in the bore.

45. (Original) The method of claim 44, further comprising drilling through said means and drilling the bore beyond the end of the tubing string.

46. (Original) The method of claim 44, wherein said means is at least part soluble and the method further comprises passing an appropriate material into the bore to at least weaken the means and then removing the means from the bore.

47. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to 43~~, wherein the means utilized ~~utilised~~ to agitate the string is retrieved from the bore.

48. (Original) A method of cementing a bore-lining tubing string in a bore, the method comprising pumping cement into an annulus surrounding the string while agitating the string.

49. (Original) A method of cementing a bore-lining tubing string in a bore, the method comprising pumping cement into an annulus surrounding the string while applying pressure pulses to the cement.

50. (Original) An apparatus for use in agitating a bore-lining tubing string in a bore comprising an agitator adapted to be mounted in a bore-lining tubing string for agitating the string in a bore to reduce the friction between the string and the bore wall as the string is moved in the bore.

Cancel claims 51 to 79